

IRON COUNTY RECORD.

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No. 6

A CREAMERY.

Should Iron County have one? Yes. Some Reasons Why.

If a Creamery would (1) increase the amount of dairy products in the county; (2) would cause the raising of more and better milk cows; (3) lessen the work of the women; (4) increase the percentage of butter fat obtained from the milk; (5) give the people a uniform product; (6) give them a market for their produce of all kinds—alfalfa; (7) cause them to raise more hogs; and (8)—give the farmer more money for his work than he now gets—if it will do these things, should Iron County have one?

YES!

Now the question is, will it do them?

Let us see.

(1) If a Creamery were established the farmers would sell their milk to it. They would be paid according to the amount and percentage of butter fat which it contained. For example, say a farmer milks four cows and each cow gives 25 pounds of milk per day, then he will have 100 lbs. of milk to sell each day. Suppose it tests 4 per cent butter fat and he gets 30 cents a pound for it, then he will receive \$1.40 each day from his cows or \$511.00 per year. Isn't it reasonable to suppose that that man will want to increase the number of his cows and also increase the amount that each cow gives? Suppose he increases the number of his cows to 10 and the amount that each gives to 30 pounds of milk per day and that it tests the same, he will receive \$4.20 each day or \$1,533 per year from his cows. Isn't this incentive enough for him to endeavor to increase his herd and also its efficiency? But suppose he only succeeds in increasing his herd to 6 cows and that there are 1,000 men in the county who do likewise. Wouldn't the amount of dairy products in the county be increased?

To show that the reasoning is not wholly theoretical it might be added that in places where creameries have been established the amount of dairy products have been increased many fold. Cache county affords a notable example. Its total yearly output of dairy products is approximately \$1,500,000. Before creameries and condensed milk factories were established it was scarcely nothing.

(2) As to the second question—would it cause the people to raise more and better cows—very little need be said for the reasoning followed in No. 1 almost covers both cases. However, a word might be said with regard to the cows. We all know that it is a common occurrence for two cows to be fed side by side, having the same care and feed, yet one will give 25 pounds of milk a day and the other will only give 10. The cost of feeding each is about 16c. On the first cow a net profit of 19c would be made, while on the latter a loss of 2c would be had. If a creamery were established the farmers would know these things and would get rid of their poor cows and buy profitable ones. As it is now the majority of people do not know whether their cows are paying or not. And not until a creamery comes will they take the trouble to weigh and test their milk.

With reference to the third question—would it lessen the work of the women—it only needs attention called to the way the milk is handled in the homes now. The

milk is brought in, strained and put to set in cans for 36 or more hours till the cream rises, then it is skimmed and, when enough cream is collected for a churning, it is churned, then the butter worked, salted, etc. All of this long, indefinite process, is accompanied with much dish and untensil washing. When the family is lucky enough to have a hand separator, the work is a little less, but not much for the separator must be kept clean and the churning done as usual. But if a Creamery were established all this work would not have to be done by the housewife. After the milk was drawn from the cows it would be placed in cans and the hauler would call for it and take it to the Creamery. Thus no work at all would the women have to do. The family would get their butter from the creamery on their milk account. The skimmed milk would be returned in the cans and fed to hogs, calves, or other animals. The only thing the women would have to keep clean would be the milk buckets and cans. It is plain then that a creamery would be advantageous to the housewife.

(4) Would it increase the percentage of butter fat obtained from the milk. If it did this it would mean that it would increase the amount of money that would be obtained from a given amount of milk. Let us take 100 pounds for example and see how much, if any, difference there would be. The best authorities such as Babcock state that, by the shallow pan setting system, under the very best of conditions, there is still 1-8 of the butter fat left in the milk after as much cream has been skimmed off as can possibly be. By separation there would only be 1-40 of it left. Now if we had 100 lbs. of milk and it tested 4 per cent butter fat we would get 4 lbs. of butter fat from it (if we got it all) but by the setting system we only got 7-8 of it or 3 5/8 lbs. of butter fat. At 35 cents a pound 17 1/2 cents would be lost on every hundred pounds of milk. By the separator system only 3 1/2 cents would be lost. If these figures are correct, it stands proved that a creamery would increase the percentage of butter fat obtained from the milk.

(5) Would it give the people a uniform product? It would provided the creamery put out a uniform product. Past experience shows that all, or at least the good ones, do put out a uniform product, from day to day.

(6) Would it give the people a market for their alfalfa, which is the best feed in the world and which grows so abundantly in Iron Co.? All experiments in comparing the feeding value of alfalfa with other feeds for dairy cows shows that it is unsurpassed among the fodders and that it is even equal to bran, pound for pound. So by increasing the number of dairy cows it would increase the amount of alfalfa fed, thereby furnishing the market.

(7) Would a creamery cause the people to raise more hogs? The skimmed milk returned from the creamery is a valuable food for hogs. Therefore if the amount of milk produced in the Co. were increased the number of hogs would naturally increase. And hogs are called "mortgage lifters" in the East.

(8) Would a creamery give the farmers more money for his labor than he now gets? He gets practically nothing now in ready cash. True, he gets what milk and butter he needs for his family, but nothing more. If a creamery should come it would give him an actual money value for his milk, and, furthermore, it would increase the price for him. Butter is selling for 40c a pound now in Salt Lake. In Los Angeles it is undoubtedly higher. If a creamery had any surplus products it would ship to these markets thereby enabling it to pay more for butter fat.

Thus we see that on each of the eight points raised a creamery is desirable. Many other valuable things would come with it that have not been mentioned, as is evident on a little reflection.

CLARENCE E. JONES.

Stockholders Meeting.

Monday night in the District School building the stockholders of the Bank of Southern Utah met in annual session and heard the annual report of the secretary. It showed that the business of the bank was in a flourishing condition and the earnings were 16 2-3 per cent. This enabled the company to put aside as surplus \$25,000 and to declare a dividend of 12 per cent.

The matter of electing a new board was attended to and it was found that the one that held sway last year was the unanimous choice of the stockholders, their conservative method of doing business having given confidence to all.

The directorate now stands as follows: Uriah T. Jones, President; N. T. Porter, vice-president; M. D. Higbee, Thos. Thorley, J. L. Sevy, David Bolloch and H. W. Explin directors. S. J. Foster was again employed as cashier, E. M. Corry as assistant cashier.

Another Good Time.

What is more pleasant than the association with old friends whom you have not seen for months; the singing with spirit of that old song, "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot?" and numerous others that make us forget our cares and think life worth living after all?

Saturday night about fifty of the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Haight, bound for fun, merrily went to the Haight home where a hearty welcome greeted them. The evening was spent pleasantly in singing, playing games, etc., after which a refreshing lunch was served. Those present enjoyed themselves immensely and were loathe to leave their genial host and hostess. Such occasions bring us nearer together and make us appreciate the association of friends.

John Forgie of Milford

Loses Life in Fire.

Last week at Milford there was a disastrous fire which destroyed the Forgie Hotel and was the direct result of the death of the proprietor. The following taken from the Beaver Press gives an account of how the gentleman lost his life:

The fire broke out in the kitchen of the hotel and within a few minutes the entire building had developed in flames, not, however until all the occupants were safe on the outside. A rumor rapidly gained currency that one of the children was missing and Mr. Forgie rushed back into the burning building to investigate—his last conscious act: next morning his bones were taken from the ruins.

Don't forget the Relief Society dance tonight.

Parowan News Items.

Parowan, Jan. 11, 1911.

Rep. Wilford Day has left for his duties in the legislature.

John A. Evans has gone to Salt Lake to visit with his mother and sisters.

Morgan Richards has gone to Salt Lake in response to a call from Rep. Day.

L. N. Marsden, Wm. Holyoak and others from Parowan visited Harmony this week.

Joe F. Holyoak has been tendered several socials. He leaves on a mission next Tuesday.

George Harwood has been successful in securing water on his property north of the city. He has a splendid 31 inch well.

Dr. James Green returned from Salt Lake last week. He was in attendance at a session of the Board of Medical Examiners.

E. L. Clark now bears the proud title of great grandfather, his grand daughter, Mrs. Clark Orton, having given birth to a lovely girl.

The Modena townsite, together with the patent and degree of apportionment to the residents of that town has been filed with the county recorder.

Among the new officers of the county who were present at the last meeting of the commissioners was noticed Chas. D. Adams, clerk, J. H. Arthur and James W. Williams, commissioners. These men are qualified to hold their positions and will work for the best interests of the county.

The high wind that has been prevalent the fore part of the week twisted off two of the electric light poles. This caused the discontinuance of the lights for a time, but the damage has been repaired and the lights are now burning as brightly as ever.

Venire of Jurors for Dist. Court

January 19, 1911.

E. J. Higbee, David Urie, R. H. Palmer, I. C. Macfarlane, Henry Leigh, Thos. W. Perry, Uriah U. Jones, John A. Adams, Frederick A. Thorley and Alvin Benson, Cedar City. George W. Rasmussen, W. W. Pendleton, Hugh Matheson, Jos. R. Mortensen, Wm. H. Clark, Thomas H. Rowley, Edward P. Ward, W. S. Wilcox and W. H. Lyman, Parowan. Daniel Stones and Richard A. Robinson, Paragonah. Oscar W. Hulet, Summit.

Alexander Optical Co.

Br. J. F. Alexander, Optometrist, of the Alexander Optical Co., will be at the Cedars Hotel, Cedar, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 14 and 15. Orton Hotel, Parowan, Tuesday, Jan. 17. McBride Hotel, Paragonah, Wednesday, Jan. 18. Murdoch Academy: Beaver, Friday, Jan. 20. Jones Hotel, Beaver, Jan. 21. All of our customers, and any new ones having any trouble with their eyes should not fail to call as we feel that the reputation of our company, and all who are connected with it, for doing high class work, is too well known to need any special mention at this time.

ALEXANDER OPTICAL CO.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence.

For sale by Palace Drug Co.

Indians Dead.

Last week an Indian by the name of Tom died from tuberculosis. He has been ill for a long time and everything that could be done for him was done by his fellows, but to avail. The Indians secured a coffin and held services at the Indian village, after which the remains were taken to the cemetery and interred.

This week the father of Tom also died, he having caught a severe cold, and his grief for his son so told on him that he succumbed. He was buried beside his son.

There remains out of this family now but the wife and mother and one son. Their grief is pitiable and they have the sympathy of their Indian friends and many of the white people who were acquainted with them.

Special Notice.

The sale of city property for delinquent frontage tax in streets districts No. 4, 5 and 8 of Cedar City, Utah, that was begun Jan. 12, 1911, will be continued Thursday, Jan. 19, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. Those interested will please take notice.

S. J. FOSTER,
City Treasurer.

Bp. Redd Dead.

It is noticed in the papers of the northern part of the state that word was received from Canada that Bp. Redd, a one time resident of Harmony was dead. Mr. Redd was well known in this part of the country, he having for years been identified with its business interests. He was a man of stirring worth and had the respect of all who knew him.

Fire At Pine Valley.

Word has been received in this city that the home of Royal Gardner at Pine Valley was completely destroyed by fire Monday night. The fire occurred after the family had retired for the night and they barely escaped with their lives, the flames consuming everything that was in the house.—Wash. Co. News.

FOR SALE.

300 shares of capital stock of Cedar Sheep Ass'n.

S. J. FOSTER.

The railroad promoter, Mr. Hunsaker, left for the Divis metropolis Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Corlett of Hamilton's Fort are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home Wednesday morning.

District Attorney E. H. Ryan left Monday to be in attendance at the district court at St. George this week.

Donald Findlay of Kanab was noticed on the streets this week. He seems to be feeling well and enjoyed shaking hands with friends.

Albert Mathis of Harmony was a visitor to Cedar last Friday and Saturday. He states that he attended the party given in the Ward Hall Friday evening and was one of the most enjoyable he had ever attended.

Attorney Knox and Attorney Lund, the former of Beaver and the latter of St. George, were in town a day or two the fore part of the week. Both gentlemen left here for St. George where they will attend District court.

The ladies of the East Ward Relief Society will give a dance and social with program and picnic in the Ward Hall to-night (Friday) at 8 o'clock sharp all over 25 are invited. Tickets 50c per couple and 25c for extra ladies.